

NAME OF PROPERTY
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

CANADIAN and ADAMS

OBJECT LOCATED
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY
FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE

Mining Division <i>Division minière</i>	Slocan	District <i>District</i>	Kootenay
County <i>Comté</i>		Township or Parish <i>Canton ou paroisse</i>	
Lot <i>Lot</i>		Concession or Range <i>Concession ou rang</i>	
Sec <i>Sect.</i>	Tp. <i>Ct.</i>	R. <i>R.</i>	

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

The rocks underlying the property are chiefly Slocan sediments, which along the course of Silver Ridge have a general synclinal structure complicated by much faulting, so that strike and dip vary to almost any direction or angle. The sediments are chiefly massive to greatly broken, dark grey and black argillaceous rocks, which are interbedded with quartzitic strata and a few narrow limestone beds. The sediments are intersected by a few dykes and sills of the porphyry. On the Canadian group 3 lode zones, and on the Adams group 2 lodes have been prospected. Mineralization consists of a mixture of galena and sphalerite in a gangue of quartz, calcite, and a little siderite.

Associated minerals or products
Minéraux ou produits associés

Lead, zinc, gold.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
HISTORIQUE DE L'EXPLORATION ET DE LA MISE EN VALEUR

The Canadian group consisting of the Adams, Brandon, Sarah B and Katie D claims and the Hill Top fraction, all Crown-granted; and the Adams group on the east consisting of the Britomarte and Chamblet claims, and the Midnight and Slater fractions were held in 1952 by Kelowna Exploration Company Limited, under lease from the Crown.

Comparatively little development work has been done on the Adams group. On the Canadian group development commenced in 1895, and continued intermittently until 1942. The ground lies across Silver Ridge on the east side of Adams Peak. The mine workings range over a vertical distance of about 1,400 feet from the portal of No. 8 Ivanhoe tunnel to the summit of Silver Ridge on the Adams group.

The principal lodes strike northeasterly and in order from east to west are the Ivanhoe-Canadian lode, the No. 1 Canadian and the Brandon. The Ivanhoe-Canadian lode as explored on Canadian ground is presumably an extension from the adjoining Ivanhoe property where the Ivanhoe vein was developed. Both No. 4 and No. 8 levels of the Ivanhoe mine have been extended into the Katie D claim of the Canadian group. Some ore was mined from the extension of the No. 8 level, but no significant mineralization was encountered in the No. 4 level.

Most production from the Canadian group came from the No. 1 Canadian lode, which crosses the summit of the ridge in a low saddle about 800 feet above and 1,700 feet southwest of the portal of No. 4 Ivanhoe. The principal development work on this lode has been done on the north side of the ridge where it has been tapped by 3 adits at depths of 200, 300 and 525 feet. Production to date has come from the uppermost or No. 1 shaft. Below No. 3 level there are 3 short adits from which some ore has been obtained.

The Brandon lode has been traced on the south slope by open cuts and 3 short adits over a vertical range of more than 250 feet. A small production is recorded from these workings. On the summit and north along the lode appears to lie partly or entirely within the adjoining Adams group. A fourth lode nearly parallel with the Brandon lode, about 150 feet to the west on Adams ground, has been traced for several hundred feet and one short adit has been driven on it from the north side. A fifth lode known as the No. 2 Canadian which intersects the fourth on the summit of the ridge has been traced down into the Canadian basin by a series of open cuts.

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION

First recorded production from the property was in 1898, when 38 tons averaging 114 ounces of silver to the ton and 57% lead, was shipped. Small shipments of ore were made from 1904 to 1908, and were started again in 1918 and continued intermittently until 1942. Total production from 1904 to 1942 amounted to 452 tons containing 9 ounces of gold, 77,732 ounces of silver, 792,083 pounds of lead and 30,347 pounds of zinc.

All registered production was from the Canadian group.

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Cairnes, C.E.; Descriptions of Properties, Slocan Mining Camp, British Columbia; Mem. 184, pp. 24-27, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1935.

Little, H.W.; Nelson Map-Area, West Half, British Columbia; Mem. 308, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1960.

Hedley, M.S.; Geology and Ore Deposits of the Sandon Area, Slocan Mining Camp, British Columbia; Bull. No. 29, pp. 64-67, 69, 70, Dept. of Mines, B.C., 1952.

Annual Reports, Dept. of Mines, B.C.: 1896-1942.

Mineral Policy Sector; Resource File: "MC 167-Z1-2-141".

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

Map 273 A, Sandon, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4,000 feet.
 Areal Geology of the Sandon Area, Sc. 1":800 feet - Fig. 2 - accomp. Bull. 29.
 Map 1090 A, Nelson, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Mem. 308.
 Map 1091 A, Nelson, (Mining Properties), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Mem. 308.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

According to Hedley (1952, p. 67): "The Adams lode has barely been investigated, which is odd considering its structural importance ... Except for surficial examination, most of the work done was confined to the two adits on the southern slope, and it is not known what length of the lode was explored. Some mineral was encountered but it was predominantly zincy and supposedly not high in grade. Galena was encountered but not in quantity. In view of the structural importance of this lode, which extends roughly along the southeastern boundary of the main mineral belt, further geological investigation is warranted in more detail than that on which the present description is based".

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par							
Date Date	08-61						